

## Four injured in Tripoli blast

BEIRUT (Agencies) — A bomb ripped through the main square of the north Lebanese port city of Tripoli on Saturday and police said at least four people were injured according to first reports. They said they believed the bomb had been planted in a parked car in Al Tal square in Lebanon's second largest city at 4:25 p.m. (1325 GMT). The explosion set buildings and vehicles ablaze, smashed scores of windows and gouged a crater in the road. On Aug. 29, two bombs exploded in the Syrian-controlled city, killing two people and wounding 23 others. All told, 28 people have died in 16 bomb attacks throughout Lebanon so far this year. Tripoli, about 70 kilometres north of Beirut, has a population of about 500,000 people. Syrian troops — part of a 25,000-strong force in Lebanon — are deployed there.

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## Cabinet endorses USAID agreement

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet on Saturday endorsed a \$14 million draft agreement under which the American government will finance a number of development projects in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. The Cabinet named the under-secretary at the Planning Ministry, Dr. Ziyad Faris, to sign the draft accord with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

## Chirac in Cairo

CAIRO (R) — French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac arrived in Cairo on Saturday for political talks with Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak. Egyptian officials said Mr. Mubarak and Mr. Chirac were to discuss the situation in the Gulf, prospects for Middle East peace, ways to boost their military links and the situation in Chad. Mr. Chirac will also join Mr. Mubarak for the inauguration on Sunday of the first phase of a new French-built underground railway.

## Bomb explodes in Tehran

NICOSIA (R) — A booby-trapped car exploded in central Tehran on Saturday, but there were no casualties. Iran's national news agency IRNA reported. The agency said windows of nearby houses were broken and several parked cars were damaged by the blast at 14:55 (1125 GMT). Keshavarz Boulevard, where IRNA said the explosion occurred, is a tree-lined boulevard with many shops and government buildings.

## Iran executes 10

NICOSIA (AP) — Ten drug smugglers have been executed in Iran. Tehran Radio reported Saturday. The radio said four people were put to death in Tehran and six in other cities. It did not say what drug was involved nor when the executions occurred.

## Khomeini to undergo brain surgery

PARIS (AP) — Iran's spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini is suffering from a brain tumor and will undergo surgery in November, the French weekly news magazine L'Express reported. The magazine said authorities in Tehran contacted Austrian physician Kari Fellinger, 80, who helped find a doctor to perform the neurological surgery. Dr. Fellinger, an internist, treated the former Shah of Iran, and has extensive connections throughout the Mideast. The magazine article quoted informed Iranian sources, without identifying them. Surgery was to take place in early November at an unidentified clinic in Vienna, L'Express reported.

## Israeli population rises by 1.7%

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel's population rose 1.7 per cent to 4,375,000 in 12 months, the central bureau of statistics said on Wednesday. Nearly 18 per cent, or 785,000 are non-Jews. The figures do not include the Palestinians living in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. About 12,000 Jewish immigrants arrived in Israel during the period compared with 9,200 the previous year, the bureau said. No figures were given for emigration.

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## King calls for increased industrial production with emphasis on quality

His Majesty praises Amman Chamber of Industry and pledges continued support for industrial sector

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein on Saturday urged Jordanian industrialists and businessmen to work for increasing the volume and the quality of manufactured products so that Jordan can compete in the foreign markets.

The King said he appreciates the achievements of the Amman Chamber of Industry, especially in making Jordan a producer of light and medium industries, but that further efforts should be made towards enhancing the industrial base of the Kingdom.

The King, addressing a ceremony at the Amman Chamber of Industry (ACI) on the occasion of the ACI's silver jubilee, said human resources in Jordan should be fully utilised and more jobs should be created so that all Jordanians could contribute to the development of the national economy and Jordan could overcome the negative effects of the world economic recession affecting the Arab region and Jordan.

Following are major excerpts of the King's address:

"I am deeply happy to share with you your celebration marking 25 years of existence of the Amman Chamber of Industry. We have a right to be proud of this occasion, which allows us to remember the useful services

offered by this institution towards serving and bolstering the national economy.

"Industry in our age constitutes one of the pillars of the social structure enabling the country to remain free of foreign tutelage. We see that all small and big countries seek to set up an industrial infrastructure offering great sacrifice in order to achieve that goal because industry tends to boost their political independence.

"We therefore appreciate your achievements and accomplishments over the past years and we are proud that many of the local industries have been based on Jordanian raw materials and depended on Jordanian skilled manpower. Though we are still at the beginning of the road, we see in the permanent exhibition of the ACI a range of Jordanian manufactured products convincing us that the Jordanian industry can and must forge ahead with more confidence and offer further contribution to the national economy.

"I appreciate the active participation of the ACI's boards and their constructive proposals for the successive governments of Jordan helping them to enact legislations that harmonise with the country's aspirations. I hope

"We will honour our commitment of lending all possible support for the industrial sector so that it can provide the local markets with its needs of different commodities for consumption and export the surplus to foreign markets and so increase and enhance the Kingdom's revenues.

"I would like to pay special tribute to those veterans in the local industry who, with their determination and strong will, had been able to overcome the obstacles of the earlier years as they struggled to build a national industry. We assure them that Jordan will remain indebted to them for their endeavours and services and their sense of responsibility towards their community.

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(Continued on page 3)



His Majesty King Hussein on Saturday tours an industrial exhibition which he opened at the Amman Chamber of Industry (ACI) as part of the ACI's silver jubilee celebrations (Petra photo)

## U.S. returns captive sailors to Iran; Tehran condemns scuttling of its boat

MUSCAT (Agencies) — The United States on Saturday handed back to Tehran 26 sailors detained after U.S. navy helicopters attacked the Iranian ship Iran Ajr last Monday.

American diplomatic sources told Reuters the Iranian seamen had been discharged "into Iranian custody."

The handover took place at Seeb airport, 40 kilometres northwest of Muscat, a few hours after the U.S. navy scuttled the ship in deep water off Qatar in the northern Gulf. (See page 2).

A report circulated in Bahrain, meanwhile, that two of the Iranians had asked for political asylum, apparently after having provided the Americans with information about the location of minesfields in the Gulf. U.S. military officials declined comment on the report.

The bodies of three sailors killed when U.S. navy helicopters attacked the ship, which, according to Washington, was caught laying mines in the Gulf, were also handed over to the Iranians at the airport, located on a narrow strip of land between the Gulf of Oman and bare, jagged mountains.

An Iranian air force plane arrived at Seeb a few hours before the handover and left for home with the detainees and bodies later in the day.

The sailors and corpses were

brought to the airport by two helicopters from the American amphibious ship Raleigh which brought them from where they were captured off Qatar.

The detainees were handed over to Iranian officials who, after offering them food, clothing and medical attention, passed them over to Iranian officials who had arrived on the plane.

The handover was taking place with U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger in the region to meet American servicemen and to talk to U.S. allies.

He was meeting Saudi leaders in Jeddah on Saturday and was due in Bahrain, main servicing point for U.S. forces in the Gulf, before returning to Washington via Egypt.

As confirmed by Lloyds company, Iran Ajr has been registered as a cargo ship belonging to the Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines since 1982, Tehran Radio quoted Mr. Kharrazi as saying.

"We reserve the right to claim compensation for damages and retaliation in view of its destruction by America," he added.

Mr. Kharrazi said the U.S. action had set a new precedent of "fraud at sea" by which any ship might be attacked in international waters and all the evidence subsequently destroyed.

He said by the scuttling, Washington also sought to "compensate the humiliation it suffered at the (United Nations) Security Council after its proposal for an arms embargo against Iran was rejected," the radio reported.

## King begins working visit to Oman

SALALAH, Oman (Agencies)

— His Majesty King Hussein arrived here on Saturday on a three-day working visit to Oman during which he will hold talks with Sultan Qaboos Ibn Said of Oman on topics believed related to the Iran-Iraq war and the extraordinary Arab summit scheduled to be held in Amman on Nov. 8.

Sultan Qaboos, accompanied by senior Omani officials welcomed King Hussein at Salalah airport. The King is accompanied by Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid and Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker.

Following an official welcoming ceremony, Sultan Qaboos accompanied His Majesty to the Rabat Palace, where King Hussein will be staying during his visit here. The Jordan News Agency,

Petra, reporting on the King's arrival in Oman, did not say whether the two leaders had any talks on Saturday.

His Majesty was seen off at Amman airport by His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi, Lower House Speaker Akef Al Fayed, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Cabinet members and senior officials.

Prior to his departure, Prince Mohammad, the King's personal representative, was sworn in as Regent.

The King's visit to Oman is seen as part of the coordination and consultation among Arab leaders in preparation for the Nov. 8 summit in Amman.

The emergency summit was re-



His Royal Highness Prince Mohammed is sworn in as Regent before His Majesty the King's departure for Oman on Saturday (Petra photo)

accept fully the July 20 U.N. Security Council resolution demanding a ceasefire to its seven-year-old war with Iraq.

## U.S., failing to win backing for arms ban, opts for diplomacy in Gulf war

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies)

— The United States has failed to win support for an immediate, worldwide arms embargo against Iran and is focusing instead on the U.N. effort to win a ceasefire in the Iran-Iraq war.

But Secretary of State George P. Shultz said Friday he was sceptical that Iran would agree to the U.N. Security Council's peace plan. The odds against, he said, might be "a million to one."

"I would love to be proven wrong and have Iran accept this resolution and think about a ceasefire," he said.

The sources, quoted by international news agencies, said the vessel was apparently heading in ballast for Iraq's main Kharg Island export terminal to take on a cargo of oil when it was hit shortly after midnight (2000 GMT Friday).

Iraq earlier said it attacked two vessels in the Gulf early on Saturday.

The sources said tugs had gone to the aid of the latest maritime casualty in the seven-year-old Iran-Iraq war, but there were no further details.

In Baghdad, military spokesmen said Iraqi planes had hit three vessels off the Iranian coast since early Friday. There was no independent confirmation of the other two attacks.

The latest raids coincided with a visit to the Gulf by U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger.

Iraq now has reported hitting 26 vessels in the last four weeks since it ended an unofficial 46-day moratorium on shipping attacks.

A spokesman said the first attack on Saturday was launched at 12:20 a.m. (2020 GMT) and the second at six a.m. (0200 GMT Saturday) and all planes returned safely to base.

The latest Iraqi air raids were carried out just hours after the United Nations Security Council directed Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar to make fresh diplomatic moves to effect a ceasefire.

The latest air raid was carried out in the chest, stole the soldier's submachine gun and fled the scene, according to an Israeli Television report. Within minutes of the stabbing, Israeli guards captured him in a nearby

city's Resolution 598 calling for ceasefire as the first step in a negotiated peace.

If Iran rejects the July 20 resolution, he said, there was "the distinct possibility, the probability" of an embargo.

The United States joined the council's other four permanent members — the Soviet Union, France, China and Britain — on Friday in directing U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar to renew diplomatic moves to end the war.

They established no deadline, but after a working lunch stressed that the ceasefire should be implemented rapidly.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar, who visited Iran and Iraq earlier this month, resumed intensive contacts with top officials of both countries when Iranian President Ali Khamenei, Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati and Iraqi Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz were in New York this week for the U.N. General Assembly.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar read reporters a statement issued by the five permanent members on

Friday.

"The goal of the permanent members and of the Security Council as a whole, is to bring an end to the Iran-Iraq conflict. The permanent members regard implementation of Resolution 598 as the sole basis for a comprehensive, just, honourable and durable settlement of the conflict."

The five said they give full support to the secretary-general's efforts to implement the resolution and expressed "determination to continue to work with each other within the Security Council. They will, therefore, continue to work on ways and means to secure full and rapid implementation of Resolution 598 and on further steps to ensure compliance with that resolution."

After the meeting of the five council members, Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard A. Shevardnadze told reporters that the five want the resolution to be implemented as it was adopted, and not renegotiated. He called the meeting productive and said it was conducted in a good, businesslike manner.

## Israeli forces destroy Arab home near Jenin

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies)

— Israeli soldiers demolished a house of a Palestinian man suspected of stabbing to death an Israeli reservist soldier, the Israeli army said Saturday.

Hilal Mohammad Ibrahim is suspected of stabbing Alexander Arad, 43, as the soldier was waiting at a hitchhiking station in northern Israel on Thursday, an army spokesman said.

The attack took place at the Megiddo junction, just north of the West Bank.

The army spokesman had no information about the formal charges against Mr. Ibrahim, 23, but said the suspect would stand trial at a later stage. The spokesman could not provide the trial date and refused to speculate on what the sentence might be.

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Whatever the Senate eventually passes will have to be reconciled with the Pentagon budget bill approved last May by the house.

Mr. Reagan also has threatened to veto that measure because of Democratic-backed restrictions on his "Star Wars" anti-missile defence programme.

"The Senate must have the information necessary to assure itself that the proposed treaty is in the security interests of the United States and its allies," Senator majority leader Robert Byrd told his colleagues.

"The second step is to establish supervision over that. The third step is to release prisoners of war and repatriate them. Thus, the various steps follow each other in sequence."

This was not Iraq saying it, but the Security Council. Mr. Aziz told the 159-nation assembly. Now Iran was attacking the resolution and placing conditions on it, he said.

He said by the scuttling, Washington also sought to "compensate the humiliation it suffered at the (United Nations) Security Council after its proposal for an arms embargo against Iran was rejected," the radio reported.

Referring to the address to the General Assembly last Tuesday by Iranian President Ali Khamenei, Mr. Aziz said the Iranian leader declared war on the international community and the system of international relations.

variety of national security and foreign policy issues.

President Ronald Reagan, a Republican, already has threatened to veto the measure because of Democratic-backed restrictions on his "Star Wars" anti-missile defence programme.

"He has also said he would veto it if Democrats succeed in attaching restrictions on his Gulf policy (See page 2).

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The Senate still has dozens of minor amendments, and two major issues, to resolve before it can pass the Pentagon bill. One major question is whether to approve the Gulf policy restrictions. The second is whether to require continued observance of the SALT

# Captured Iranian ship scuttled

WASHINGTON (R) — The Iranian ship which the United States says was caught laying mines was scuttled by the U.S. Navy in international waters in the Gulf on Friday, the Defence Department said.

A brief statement said the Iran Ajr, strafed by U.S. helicopters and captured on Monday, was sunk by the navy at 2251 GMT.

"It was decided to dispose of the vessel to preclude it from being used again for illegal purposes," the Pentagon said. "The ship was sunk in a location where it will pose no hazard to shipping."

The United States planned to return three bodies and 26 survivors to Iran in an apparent bid to close the book on its first major attack on an Iranian target in the Gulf.

Aboard the Gulf Task Force command ship La Salle earlier Friday, U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger told reporters the Iranian vessel would be destroyed.

Three Iranians were killed, two were left missing and 26 were captured in the Monday night assault by U.S. helicopter gunships.

Navy sources said the 180-foot (55-metre) landing ship had been wired with explosives and would be blown up and sent to the bottom.

"We will destroy it. It certainly will not be handed back so that it can be engaged in further activities," Mr. Weinberger said during a visit to U.S. forces. The announcement drew loud cheers, whistles and applause from about 200 sailors.

According to a media pool

Sale, poked fun at Iran's statements that the landing ship had only been carrying food.

"As you can see, that's the heaviest load of groceries anybody has ever seen," he said, adding that the Iranians "simply will not admit that they have been engaging in a pack of lies."

Mr. Weinberger also visited the U.S. helicopter landing ship Guadalcanal on Friday and was asked by a sailor if Iran had been notified about the U.S. Navy's intention to destroy the ship.

"They will see it when she goes up — or down — I should say," he quipped.

Mr. Weinberger praised the Netherlands, Belgium and Italy to join the international naval force in the Gulf.

Mr. Weinberger also praised the increase in French and British vessels in the region, saying the world had finally recognised how vital the sea lanes are.

"The more help we get from our allies, the more the Iranians begin to realise what they are in for," Mr. Weinberger said.

"When the risks and threats will go down, then we can reduce some of the forces we have here."

"There was a time," he said, "when many criticised the United States for a rapid, unnecessarily large buildup without the planning to do anything."

For a while, Mr. Weinberger said, his letters to allied nations for additional support went unanswered.

"But all that has been reversed now," he told sailors on the Guadalcanal.

The defence secretary, noting that nine other mines taken from the Iran Ajr were aboard the La

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## U.S. bans scuba gear exports to Iran

WASHINGTON (AP) — The government moved Friday to block the shipment of U.S.-made scuba gear and other diving equipment to Iran, suggesting that the devices pose a "direct threat" to shipping in the war-torn Gulf.

Acting Commerce Secretary Bruce Smart said the action, amounting to a near-blanket ban, would affect future sales as well as those covered by existing contracts.

Mr. Smart said President Ronald Reagan made the decision Wednesday and that key members of Congress had been notified of the action.

Mr. Reagan determined "that these exports pose a direct threat to U.S.-flag ships and naval vessels as well as ships of other nations in the Gulf and to oil facilities of friendly nations," Mr. Smart said in a statement.

"The president's determination reflects Iran's attitude regarding peaceful resolution of the Iran-Iraq war and its ongoing support of international terrorism."

Since 1984, the U.S. government has barred the export to Iran of goods that could be used by the military.

Friday's action adds a wide variety of diving equipment, devices that could be used in mining activities, to the list.

The prohibition will also apply to air cylinders, hoses, valves and back packs for scuba gear, life jackets, wetsuits, masks, fins, dive computers and air compressors, the Commerce Department said.

The action was not taken in the form of formal ban, but by subjecting the export of these items to strict licence application requirements. "These applications generally will be denied," the agency said.

There are no restrictions on non-strategic trade.

Mr. Smart said Mr. Reagan's move was taken because of Iran's "ongoing support of international terrorism."

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## Aims of Crown Prince Award to be discussed

AMMAN (J.T.) — Under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the first Arab conference for the Crown Prince Award will commence on Sept. 30 at the Plaza Hotel.

The five-day conference will discuss different working papers on the aims of the award, as well as the development and philosophy of an international award. One of the working papers will deal specifically with the establishment of an Arab award.

Invitations for the conference have been extended to: Egypt, Bahrain, Morocco, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Tunisia, Oman, Algeria, Saudi Arabia, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) regional office, the International Secretariat of the International Award, and the

World Scouts League. Also invited to the conference are delegates from the ministries of higher education, education, labour and social development, youth, in addition to representatives from Jordanian universities, the Jordanian armed forces, and the Jordanian chapter of Forum Humanum.

The office in charge of the conference has prepared a programme which will include organised visits for the different delegations to areas of cultural and archaeological interest, as well as to areas where the different activities of the award will be carried out.

The conference will also include a lecture concerning the four different activities of the award, and a discussion over its aims.

## Jordan, Egypt review joint transport company

CAIRO (Petra) — Minister of Transport Ahmad Dakhaqan arrived here on Saturday for talks with his Egyptian counterpart, Suleiman Metwalli, on issues of common interest for Jordan and Egypt in the field of transport.

Mr. Dakhaqan, in a statement to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said that his talks with Mr. Metwalli will also cover the establishment of a transport company to be called the Arab Bridge Shipping Company that would link Jordan, Egypt, and Iraq. The three countries' governments have approved the creation of this company.

The company will facilitate transport of goods and passengers between the eastern and western

parts of the Arab World. The company will also deal in marine transport and shipping. Mr. Dakhaqan added that the joint company, to be based in Amman, will have a capital of \$6 million.

Also to be discussed between the two ministers are issues related to the Aqaba-Nuweiba land-sea route between Jordan and Egypt.

During the visit Mr. Dakhaqan will attend celebrations marking the inauguration of Cairo's underground railway system which will become operational Sunday. Transport and communication ministers from 20 Arab and African states will also attend the inauguration ceremony.

## University of Jordan, AUB sign cooperation agreement

AMMAN (J.T.) — The University of Jordan and the American University of Beirut (AUB) on Saturday signed a memorandum of cooperation. The agreement paves the way for the two sides to exchange visits by professors for lectures and for both universities to organise cultural seminars and conferences.

The memorandum was signed by Dr. Mahmud Al Samra, the University of Jordan's acting president, and Dr. Ibrahim Al-Salti, the AUB's delegate presi-

dent. Following the meeting, the two officials discussed means for further strengthening relations between their respective universities.

Dr. Salti came to Amman to take part in a meeting of the AUB's board of trustees which ended Friday. The meeting decided to recruit some professors from Jordan, other Arab countries, and the U.S. to fill a number of vacancies in the AUB faculties.

## Amman mayor returns from talks with Cairo counterpart

AMMAN (J.T.) — Greater Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh returned to Amman Saturday after a five-day visit to Egypt.

During the visit, he discussed with the mayor of Cairo, Yousef Abu Taleb, the subject of twinning Cairo with Amman with the purpose of encouraging bilateral cooperation in the fields of public services, construction, and cul-

ture.

Mr. Rawabdeh met in Cairo with Mr. Abdul Oader Kushak, secretary-general of the Islamic Cities and Capitals Organisation (ICCO) for talks on the organisation's meeting to be held in Amman. Earlier it was announced that agreement has been reached for holding the ICOO's fifth meeting in Amman in March 1989.

## RSS to hold seminar on energy in rural regions

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Royal Scientific Society (RSS) plans to hold a regional seminar on energy in rural regions and rural women's energy needs on Oct. 5.

The four-day seminar, in which six Arab countries will take part, will discuss 12 working papers dealing with the supply of electric power to rural and remote regions, and meeting the energy needs of rural women, according to an official RSS announcement Saturday.

The RSS revealed earlier that plans were underway for generating electricity from solar and wind power to supply remote and rural regions of the country.

Rizik Tamam, head of the RSS Wind Power Centre, said that the pilot project is being implemented at Jurf Al Darawish village, in a remote area midway

between Amman and Aqaba. Work on the project is scheduled to be completed by the end of 1987, after the installation of wind converters, which are yet to arrive from West Germany.

The converters, he said, are needed to generate power for domestic use and to help extract water for agricultural development in the village. Mr. Taani explained that the wind converters and solar cells are both useful for the project, but the wind converters can produce electricity at a cheaper cost than the solar cells, as well as pump water from greater depths underground.

The RSS "Remote Village Scheme" is part of an endeavour to help stem the migration of people from rural to urban regions, in addition to watches, clothes,

## King calls for increased industrial production with emphasis on quality

(Continued from page 1)

that close cooperation and participation in the construction of this country will continue and increase.

There is no need to go into detail about the economic problems from which our region have been suffering and the negative effects of these problems on the Jordanian economy. But our duty calls on all of us to spare no effort that could raise the proficiency level of our industry.

But there is no doubt that the opportunity exists for increasing the volume and improving the quality of our industrial production to enable our manufactured goods to stand up to foreign competition, specially in market-

ing our traditional products. We also have a duty to work diligently and seriously and faithfully with a wider visualisation of the situation and mobilise our manpower and create more job opportunities for our workforce and enable it to build our national economy, and overcome the present state of recession and reduce its negative impact on our country. I bless your diligent efforts and your endeavours to boost the national economy and I will continue to back your enterprise and support your struggle for success."

At the outset of the ceremony, Issam Budeir, the ACI's president, made a speech welcoming the King and voicing gratitude for his patronising the silver jubilee celebration.

## RJ investigates Danish charges

By Salameh B. Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Royal Jordanian, accused by the government of Denmark of allegedly carrying illegal immigrants, has asked Copenhagen for a few days to investigate the claims before responding officially, informed officials told the Jordan Times on Saturday.

The office in charge of the conference has prepared a programme which will include organised visits for the different delegations to areas of cultural and archaeological interest, as well as to areas where the different activities of the award will be carried out.

The conference will also include a lecture concerning the four different activities of the award, and a discussion over its aims.

Copenhagen contends that, in the past two weeks, the airline has brought 137 Palestinians to Copenhagen, who have sought asylum as refugees but have no entry visas, and that most of them come from Dubai in the United Arab Emirates.

"Danish immigration law lays down that if they enter Denmark, they must have a visa and passport," the Danish official was quoted as saying. He added that the 137 Palestinians were still in Denmark waiting for their asylum pleas to be heard. "We do not send them back to Amman," the official was quoted by the Associated Press as saying. "The unnamed official is believed to be Danish Minister of Justice Erik Num-Hansen, according to other sources.

Denmark clamped down on immigration in Oct. 1986, with laws which provide for measures against airlines who carry passengers without visas. The usual measure is to return such passengers to the countries from which they came.

Informers said Saturday that part of Royal Jordanian's

investigation into the affair would be to summon its station managers in Copenhagen and Dubai to ascertain whether there had been any break in the general rule that no passengers would be allowed aboard the airline without entry visas to the country of destination.

The sources, who asked not to be identified, said that at least three other international airlines were facing the same problem in several countries.

The sources added that the Palestinian immigrants in question had a status different from that of other passengers, in regards to entry visa requirements. They hinted that the 137 Palestinians passengers, who arrived in Copenhagen from Dubai via Amman, could be seeking political asylum in Denmark after losing their work and residence permits in the UAE allegedly for political reasons. But there was no immediate way to confirm any of the reports.

According to Danish law, passengers found without entry visas could face a fine of 10,000 to 20,000 Danish kroner.



Under Secretary of the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Supply Abdullah Al Hawamdeh (centre right) and Secretary-General of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) Mahdi Al Ubeidi address the Saturday opening of a conference on the Arab World and the international economic crisis (Petra photo)

## Economic seminar aims for joint Arab action to combat effects of world recession

AMMAN (J.T.) — A two-day seminar on joint Arab economic action in the face of the world economic recession and the international economic crisis opened in Amman on Saturday, and, at the opening session, the delegates heard gloomy reports about the Arab World's exports and economic performance over the last six years.

Abdullah Al Hawamdeh, under secretary of the Ministry of Industry, Trade, and Supply, who addressed the meeting on behalf of Minister of Industry, Trade, and Supply Rajai Muasher, said that oil exports from the Arab countries were worth \$213 billion in 1980, dropping to \$90.4 billion in 1983, and to \$52.8 billion in 1986.

He said that the Arab World's total exports of raw and primary materials registered a decline of 30 per cent, in comparison with exports in 1980. The world economic recession and its direct impact on Arab countries' development schemes were the main cause for the decline in exports, Mr. Hawamdeh explained.

He told the meeting of delegates, who represent economic organisations in Arab countries, that the world economic revival which has occurred in the past

few years could face setbacks, and that inflation could reappear, with new economic difficulties could arise as a result.

Mr. Hawamdeh called on Arab countries to expand their economic and trade relations and to bolster their joint economic ventures, in order to enhance the Arab nation's economy.

Warnings against further setbacks to the Arab economy were echoed by Mahdi Al Ubeidi, secretary-general of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU), who linked the retreat in the Arab economic performance to the world economic recession.

Mr. Ubeidi said that the retreat in economic progress has brought about wide-scale unemployment, deficits in balances of trade of Arab countries, a rise in the volume of foreign debts, insufficiency of food supplies, and a general inactivity of the Arab World's employed workforce.

The seminar, which has been organised by the CEAU, will discuss several working papers prepared by Arab economic experts, university professors, and prominent intellectuals.

The participants will analyse the dimensions and causes of the world economic crisis, and will focus attention on forging a joint economic stance which serves Arab aims and objectives.

The following Arab League organisations are being represented at the meetings: the Arab Mining Company, the Arab Company for Drug Industries and Medical Appliances, the Arab Company for Livestock Development, the Federation of Arab Chambers of Industry, Agriculture, and Trade, as well as various Jordanian companies and institutions. These include the Central Bank of Jordan, the Royal Scientific Society, and the Amman chambers of commerce and industry.

## Missing man found murdered

AMMAN (J.T.) — Civil Defence Department has announced the discovery of the body of 24-year-old Pakistani man by the name of Mohammad Amin in an old water well in the Sweileh region.

A police spokesman said that the body was sent to Al Bashir Hospital in Amman for autopsy, and that the coroner announced that the man had been murdered before being dropped into the well. The spokesman added investigations were continuing.

Last Wednesday, Al Ra'i Arabic daily published the photo of a Pakistani national named Mohammad Amin, and said he left his home in Madaba for Baqaa on Sept. 13, but failed to return. The Jordan Times learned that the victim was the same person who had been missing.

The victim had been employed to work for Fathi Tarshini at a farm on the outskirts of Madaba, according to a member of Mr. Tarshini's family. The man had lived with his father and other members of the family on the farm but had to go to Baqaa to recover a debt from another Pakistani national living not far away from the area where the victim had been found, according to the family source.

Mohammad's father alerted Mr. Tarshini about his missing son and reported the matter to the police who, in turn, enlisted the help of the Civil Defence Department in recovering the body.

## DUTCH TRADE MISSION

A Dutch trade delegation will be visiting Amman from Oct. 12-14. The delegation, consisting of representatives of major Dutch producers and exporters, is interested to expand trade in the following fields:

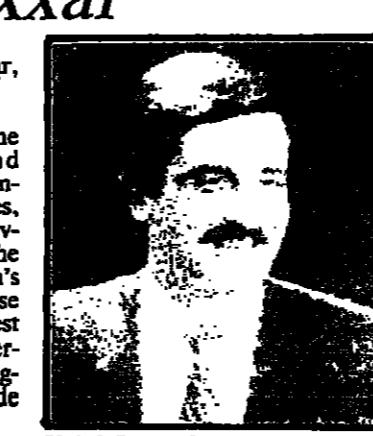
- Instruments and systems for the analysis of materials (metals, non-metals, liquids and fluids, etc.).
- Delivery of animal husbandry projects.
- Export of animals, breeding cattle semen, embryos, breeding sheep, goats and horses.
- Cheese export.
- Plunger and pistonpumps, motorpump-units, high-pressure spraying equipment.
- Hair-care accessories.
- Flexible materials for industries, agricultural firms for building purpose.
- Paper and board.
- Switchgear 6 KV up to 24 KV, disconnectors and earthing switches 36 KV up to 765 KV.
- Full plastic.
- Chemical products.
- Special steel (bars and plates), carbon and stainless steel tubes, rails and rail materials.
- Water treatment installations, oil and gas equipments and services, spare-parts, line pipe.
- Ceramic floor and wall-tiles.
- Tufted and needlefelt carpet.
- Refrigeration and airconditioning for supermarkets, meat, fish, etc.

The following firms are participating: Baird Europe B.V., De Boer Stalnrichtingen B.V., Den Boer's Dierenhandel, Cheese Export, Douven Export B.V., Euro Hairchic B.V., Fardem International B.V., Firdos International Trading B.V., Hapam B.V., Kupan B.V., Molen Chemie B.V., O.D.S. B.V., Prodetra B.V., De Steenboek B.V., Veepro-Holland (Information Centre for Dutch Cattle), V/H Visscher En Beens B.V., Smava B.V.

This mission is organised by the Netherlands Foreign Trade Agency of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and the Netherlands Council for Trade Promotion.

The delegation will be staying at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel.

For further information, please contact the Netherlands Consulate General, Abu Jaber's Building, Prince Mohammad Street, Amman (P.O. Box 312), Tel: 625161, 637987.



Yahia Bustami

## An exhibition of Maltese products in Naxxar

AMMAN (J.T.) — Malta's honorary consul in Amman, Yahan Bustami, said that Jordanian importers and merchants are invited to visit an exhibition of Maltese products which will be set up at Naxxar in Malta early next month.

The exhibition, in which 60 Maltese firms, companies, and institutions are taking part, will display a variety of equipment used in construction and technological and chemical industries, in addition to watches, clothes, undergarments, beds, footwear, and numerous other products.

Mr. Bustami said that the Jordanian merchants and businessmen, and those interested in Maltese industries, will be guests of the Malta government during their visit to the exhibition. He noted that Malta's Ministry of Trade and Maltese officials are showing keen interest in Jordanian importers and merchants, and hope they will strengthen Jordanian-Maltese trade ties.

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He also said that the ACI recently modernised and enlarged its permanent exhibition which displays national Jordanian products.

Later Mr. Budeir presented the King with the ACI's golden shield in appreciation of the monarch's support and backing for the Jordanian industrial sector.

Before the meeting of the ACI, King Hussein inaugurated a monument set up by the ACI at the Second Circle of Jabal Amman in commemoration of King Hussein's 50th birthday. The King also opened the permanent ACI exhibition which displays samples of 100 manufactured products.

Mr. Budeir later presented ACI shields to Minister of Indus-



# Courting a high court of justice

By Najwa Najjar  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A draft law for establishing a separate higher court of justice specialising in administrative cases is on the Parliament's agenda when it convenes at the beginning of next month.

A law that has been under study for some time was deemed necessary by several judges and lawyers. Some of those who have been involved in the drafting were interviewed by the Jordan Times.

For the past 35 years of Supreme Court of Justice has had to review, confirm, or cancel judgments rendered by the courts of appeal in civil or criminal matters, in addition to examining the legality of administrative acts and decisions taken by the government or its various institutions.

This system wherein the Supreme Court has a dual capacity was introduced during the British mandate period. Dr. Hanna Naddy, a prominent lawyer, explained that the British authorities set up a system similar to the judicial system in Britain whereby the ordinary courts look into every dispute which arises. "The British system does not have a separate high court of justice to deal with administrative cases, rather the supreme court sits as the highest appellate court (court of appeal) and as the high court of justice," Dr. Naddy said.

With the unification of the West Bank with Jordan in 1951, the judicial system was modified. The 1952 constitution called for the establishment of a high court of justice in article 100. This call was reiterated last year by His Majesty King Hussein in his speech to Parliament.

The main purpose of this

proposed law is to give the High Court of Justice the right and the power to control the legality of acts and decisions taken by the executive authority, I am using the executive in a broad sense," said another lawyer, Issa Dallal. Since the High Court of Justice will only deal with complaints against administrative decisions in the course of time, the court will become more specialised and future decisions will carry more weight, Mr. Dallal said.

One of the Supreme Court judges, Fuad Khoury who also sits on the high court of justice stressed the necessity for establishing a higher court of justice separate from the Supreme Court. "We have a good number of administrative cases which need specialisation and full time judges," Mr. Khoury said.

In support of the judge, Mr. Naddy explained: "Theoretically the two courts should be independent of one another because the training and the experiences are different." He said that because there was specialised administrative court, there were no judges specialised in administrative decisions "and, therefore, judges trained in civil law, sometimes apply civil law when dealing with administrative suits."

Dr. Naddy explained further that although commercial and civil laws are codified, worldwide there is no codification of administrative law, "a judge in civil matters applies the law while he makes the law for administrative decisions."

According to Dr. Naddy if the law is enacted it will have to contend with three aspects: How to appoint the judges, the jurisdiction of the law and the procedure for enacting the law.

At the moment the controversy centres on who will appoint the

judges, the government or the judicial council, made up of the president of the high court of justice, the president of the civil and criminal court, and attorney judges. A year ago the Supreme Court was divided, and presently the system has two presidents and fifteen judges between the two courts.

Regardless of who appoints the judges, the court will be composed of no less than three highly experienced judges dedicated solely to the higher court of justice Mr. Dallal said.

Some lawyers have voiced objections to the establishment of a high court of justice, contending that the lack of judges and lawyers specialising in administration, makes the setting of such a court unreasonable at this time.

Mr. Khoury responded saying "although we do not have any administrative judges, I think that after a judge, who reached that position after 30 years of training, should have sufficient training, and should be qualified to serve on such a court. He will be able to absorb what is necessary since the job is not too intricate or complicated."

Mr. Tahar Hikmat, a lawyer and ex-minister of culture, pointed to additional objections raised by lawyers. "The conditions demanded by the suggested law for the judge position is questionable, especially since it permits a legal advisor in the government department to be equal to the practising lawyer or judge," Mr. Hikmat said.

According to him a legal advisor has the ability to become a judge after he has served a certain number of years.

Countering this assessment, Dr. Naddy said that one of the prerequisites of becoming a judge

is to work independently, "and a legal advisor does not have this prerequisite."

A second point that Mr. Hikmat takes is that the suggested law "does not cover the whole some reform needed in the entire set up of the judicial system, procedure wise, formation wise, and laws. For example, still with the new suggested law, the higher court of justice is not able to look through the disputes dealing with whether the law is constitutional or not, which we think is a very important jurisdiction to any review in that respect," he said.

Mr. Hikmat hopes that this attempt is not an isolated step but an initial step to a total reassessment of the legal system. "Progress requires from time to time a reconsidering of the procedure and a reexamination of the judicial system, but such need should not be fragmented or applied only to the administrative function of the judiciary."

"I think all the laws should be changed after long studies are conducted, and to the best of my knowledge there was not any declared study which contains the contributions of the different people who are practising law. More debate is needed within the concerned people," Mr. Hikmat added.

Mr. Khoury indicated that on the proposed law must start somewhere. "It may be sometime before the law reaches its final stages. Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, at the request of His Majesty King Hussein, began working on this proposed law three years ago and the law which is still at the level of the cabinet to be reviewed, must still be approved and passed to the legal board in Parliament, before it becomes a law."

# King Fahd seeks to cut wedding costs, curb drift to foreign brides

By Aly Mahmoud  
The Associated Press

MANAMA, Bahrain — Unable to afford expensive wedding and high bride-prices, Arab men in the Gulf region are increasingly looking for foreign women to marry.

King Fahd of Saudi Arabia and other leaders are trying to stop the trend.

The Saudi monarch has put his considerable personal prestige behind an effort to discourage the costly practices that are forcing young men to shun women from their own countries in favour of less expensive brides from poorer nations.

The bride-price, or dowry, known as *mahr* in Arabic, is money a bridegroom gives to the bride's father, who usually uses it to buy furniture for the couple and finance the lavish traditional weddings.

As a result of growing dowry sizes, officials say, the number of unmarried women has grown in almost all Gulf countries.

Other governments are also trying to cope with the problem. The United Arab Emirates and Kuwait plan to offer easy loans for dowries, ranging from \$4,000 to 15,000.

Some 5.5 million Indians, Pakistanis, Sri Lankans, Filipinos and Egyptians work in the region, about 1.9 million of them women.

While disapproving of Saudi men marrying foreigners, Fahd

encourages early marriage among his people to boost population growth and social hegemony.

Larger than Western Europe, Saudi Arabia has only 11 million people, more than a quarter of them foreigners.

Saudi leaders contend that marrying foreign women causes men to develop ties to their wives' people rather than their own, undermining *asabiyyah*, or the "spirit of kinship."

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Larger than Western Europe, Saudi Arabia has only 11 million people, more than a quarter of them foreigners.

Saudi girls have no problems with their morals and virtues, they are no less beautiful than women elsewhere in the world, but good looks are not everything... so why should one look for a wife abroad?" the king told students in Jeddah.

At his behest, tribal leaders in southern Saudi Arabia recently limited dowries to 40,000 riyals (\$10,810) for a virgin and 30,000 riyals (\$8,108) for a widow or divorced woman.

Chieftains of the Al Dawasir tribe also agreed that every husband taking a second wife should "placate" his first wife with \$3,000 riyals (\$1,351).

"We hope all clans will abide by these limitations to eradicate the phenomenon of high dowries and expensive wedding ceremonies," the newspaper Al Madina quoted the Al Dawasir chieftain, Sheikh Shuwaihi Al Dosari, as saying.

The governor of Saudi Arabia's Asir province, Prince Faisal Bin Bandar, backed tribal accords cutting dowries to a symbolic gift of no more than 1,000 riyals (\$270).

King Fahd ordered his minister of rural and municipal affairs to

speed construction of "wedding halls" to be available free to citizens.

He also ordered that wedding ceremonies be brief and "not be allowed to extend to the last third of the night under any circumstance," the official Saudi press agency reported.

Pictorial representation is deemed anti-Islamic in Saudi Arabia, a theocratic state that rejects sculpture as reminiscent of medieval pagan practices.

Prince Abdul Majid Bin Abdul Aziz, governor of Medina province, announced religious law-makers would promulgate a "charter" of reasonable limits on dowries and weddings, based on Koranic precepts but carrying no penalties.

A committee of eminent Islamic scholars has been formed under Saudi Arabia's chief Koranic interpreter, Sheikh Abdul Aziz Ibn Baz, to collect donations for a "marriage assistance fund," the Arab News daily reported.

It said the sheikh urged wealthy citizens to contribute to the fund, which would grant 25,000 riyals (\$6,750) to any Saudi man who wanted to marry a Saudi woman, but could prove he could not afford the cost.

## Ancient practice of suttee still prevalent in India

By Rajendra Bajpai  
Reuters

DEORALA, India — When 18-year-old Roop Kanwar allowed herself to be burnt to death on her husband's funeral pyre, many Indians believed she attained the status of a goddess.

Roop Kanwar, a bride of only eight months when she chose to join her husband in death, became a suttee in an ancient practice outlawed for more than 150 years, but which millions of ordinary people still see as an act of supreme fidelity.

The ban and government campaigns over several decades against widows joining their husbands in death have not doused the belief that suttees achieve divine status, bring luck and fulfil the wishes of Hindu believers.

Most Indians are horrified and see suttee as a barbaric act not even sanctioned by Hindu scriptures.

But in the two weeks since Roop Kanwar's death, more than a million people have made a pilgrimage to this village of Deorala amid the hot sands of western India's Rajasthan state.

They celebrate what they see as Roop Kanwar's martyrdom by chanting "suttee is immortal" and dancing with naked swords in their hands, or bowing at the spot where the funeral pyre blazed.

"Suttee has no religious sanctity nor scriptural base," said Raghvendra Vajpayee, a professor of ancient Indian history in Delhi.

"Even Manu Smriti, the holy Hindu book, does not provide for widow-burning although it does lay down social restrictions on widows," he added.

Vajpayee said the first references to suttee were found in the Rig Veda, the Hindu scriptures, nearly 1,000 years before Christ. But it discouraged the practice.

However, the great Indian

epics such as the Ramayana and Mahabharata attached respectability to suttee at a time when it was confined to royal and princely families.

In the tribal belts of Rajasthan and particularly among the Rajput warrior caste to which Roop Kanwar belonged, the practice resurfaced in the sixth century A.D.

Much of it was rooted in the fact that widows had no role to play in society, were seen as a curse on the community and often exploited, sometimes sexually.

To encourage women to die on their husband's funeral pyres, an aura of divinity was added to the suttee and over the centuries they came to be regarded as goddesses with temples built in their memories.

The value of suttees was also popularised by local folklore and has been handed down through the generations.

In the 14th century when the Turkish rulers of Delhi attacked Chitor in Rajasthan and the defeat of the Hindu rulers looked imminent, the wives of Rajput warriors prepared funeral pyres for themselves.

They burn to death to escape capture by the invaders and to help their husbands fight their last battle without worrying about them.

Roop Kanwar, the educated country girl who probably expected to raise a family and live a peaceful life of an Indian village woman, will now be remembered by a temple soon to be raised on the spot where she died.

Annual religious festivals will be held in the village to commemorate her sacrifice.

"She was God's gift. It was not a question of courage in committing suttee. She had divine inspiration," said Kesar Devi, a 50-year-old Deorala woman.

More than 5,000 people watch-

ions of years ago that formed the earth.

"We perhaps know more now about outer space than about our own mother earth — hence the need for this project," State Secretary Probst told a news conference in this north-east Bavarian town.

The drilling site, in open fields a few kilometres outside Windischeschenbach, was chosen for its particular geological interest and stability.

Professor Rolf Emmermann, the scheme's scientific co-ordinator, said his team of around 30 scientists hoped to discover something about the stress condition of the rock layers — important for the understanding of earthquakes.

"We should get some very concrete results from this project in terms of the prediction of earthquakes," he said.

But even when drilling ends in 1996, the borehole will still be far from the earth's centre.

At 14 kilometre depth, the hole will not even have reached half-way through the crust, let alone the outer casing inside the crust.

A journey to the earth's centre, technically impossible at present, would be some 6,300 kilometres long.

## Journey towards the centre of earth begins

By Michael Stott  
Reuters

WINDISCH-ESCHENBACH, West Germany — West German scientists have started a "journey towards the centre of the earth," drilling what they say will be the world's deepest borehole.

The scientists hope the 450 million mark (\$250 million) project will produce new evidence about the composition of the earth's crust — the outer casing of the planet.

After a blessing from the local priest, Research Ministry State Secretary Albert Probst on Sept. 18 pressed a red button to raise the gleaming 49-metre silver drilling tower into place for the start of the operation.

Huge sections of specially-hardened steel pipeline, capped by a drilling device, will bore into the earth at a projected initial rate of one meter an hour.

As the machine drills down through the rock of this rural region near the Czechoslovak border, samples of the fluids and minerals found will be collected for analysis by geologists.

The West German Research and Technology Ministry, which is funding the programme, hopes the samples will yield clues about the processes hundreds of mil-

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## Philippine mail order brides are booming export

By Kathleen Callo  
Reuters

MANILA — "Handsome German businessman will be in Manila in November to find someone to marry. Send photo and bio."

Advertisements like this seeking Filipino brides for Western men fill the personal pages of Manila's major newspapers every day.

They are signs of a booming export trade in this poor Southeast Asian country — mail-order brides.

Introduction agencies and pen-pal clubs which sprouted in the Philippines a decade ago as lonely heart clubs have become big business.

The government says it has no global figures, but one Manila-based marriage agency claimed recently to have arranged 12,000 marriages over the last year between Filipino women and foreigners.

The average cost to the man of securing a bride is \$1,000.

"The Philippines has become a real shopping market for the foreigner in search of a wife," says Alfredo Pardon, executive director of the government commission on Filipinos overseas.

Marriage bureaux in Manila, a

city associated with cheap, easily available sex, promise foreigners the ideal Asian wife — obedient, English-speaking and devoutly Roman Catholic.

The women see the mail-order arrangement as an escape from the poverty which afflicts two-thirds of the population.

But the growing industry has brought a flood of complaints from disillusioned brides, including one whose husband kept her on an ankle chain.

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# Rangers stretch lead in English 1st division

## Chelsea climbs to second position

LONDON (AP) — Late goals from Dean Coney and Terry Fenwick gave Queens Park Rangers a 2-0 victory over visiting Luton Town Saturday as the west London club consolidated its advantage at the top of the English first division, moving out to a four-point lead.

Neighbours Chelsea climbed into second place, winning 3-0 at Watford with two goals from Gordon Durie and one from Kenny Dixon, displacing another London team, Tottenham Hotspur.

Tottenham, without England Internationals Clive Allen and Chris Waddle, both injured, went down to a Brian McClair penalty at Manchester United in the day's biggest game.

McClair struck on the stroke of half-time after Danishman Jesper Olsen had been felled just inside the area.

Tottenham, unimaginative and dour in the first half, rallied in the second, spearheaded by Belgian international Nico Claesen. But the United defence, marshalled by England captain Bryan Robson who played in an unfamiliar centreback role, held on.

Tottenham's defeat pushed it down to fourth place on 17 points, five points behind the leaders. Also on 17, ahead of Tottenham on goal difference, was Nottingham Forest, the first division's youngest squad. Neil Webb scored both goals in Forest's 2-0 win at Norwich.

Liverpool, already way behind in its league programme because of early-season repair work at its Anfield stadium, had another day off.

This time, the 'reds' were idle because they had no match scheduled and have now played four rounds less than most other first division teams.

The champions, Everton, lost

for the first time at home this season as cupholders Coventry posted a 3-1 victory.

Everton, still wracked by injuries, dominated the early stages but suddenly fell two goals behind as Coventry broke away to score through Cyrille Regis and David Phillips. The champions pulled a goal back just before halftime but could not make further headway against a resolute Coventry defence.

Brazilian striker Mirandinha scored his first home goal for Newcastle as his new



Kerry Dixon... scores for Chelsea against Tottenham Hotspur Saturday

## Pate beats Agassi in quarterfinals

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Third-seeded David Pate rallied to defeat 17-year-old Andre Agassi 5-7, 7-6, 6-2 Friday in a quarterfinal singles match at the \$315,000 Volvo Tennis Tournament of Los Angeles.

In other quarterfinal action Friday, second-seeded Brad Gilbert rolled to a 6-1, 6-4 victory over Eliot Teltscher and fellow American Tim Wilkinson outlasted qualifier Marty Davis 4-6, 7-6, 6-4.

The final quarterfinal match, between top-seeded Stefan Edberg of Sweden and Paul Annacone of the United States, was scheduled Friday night at the Los Angeles Tennis Centre on

the UCLA campus.

The semifinals will be played Saturday, with Pate meeting Gilbert and Wilkinson facing the winner of the Edberg-Annacone match. The finals are scheduled Sunday. The singles champion will earn \$50,000 while the runner-up will collect \$25,000.

Pate, 25, is ranked 19th in the world while Agassi, a high school dropout from Las Vegas, Nevada, is ranked 68th.

After Agassi won the first set, each player broke the other's service twice in the second set before Pate won the tie-breaker 7-5, despite trailing 5-3 at one stage.

Pate had little difficulty win-

ning the third set, scoring the only two service breaks of the set. The match lasted 2 hours, 11 minutes.

"He hits pretty hard," Pate said of Agassi. "If you don't keep up with him, you're in big trouble. I don't think I served very well. I just kept the pressure on him. I just kept trying to find my rhythm and mix it up."

"His style of game is the longer the game goes on, the better chance he has of winning," Agassi said of Pate. "I had a good chance. I felt confident going in, but I knew going into the third set my chances were slim. I lost some confidence."

"It's an awful lot," agreed Lou D'Amico, manager of the huge sports book at Caesars Palace. "It runs into the millions of dollars for us."

D'Amico said the strike will

probably cut betting revenues 75

per cent, although he hopes to

make up part of that with in-

creased gambling on college

games.

"I anticipate college betting

will go up 30 per cent," he said.

"But it's not going to balance the books."

D'Amico, whose book takes

bets of up to \$25,000 a game on

the NFL, said many casino high

rollers plan their visits specifically

so they can bet on pro football.

The games are televised over

giant screens in the sports book,

which is usually packed with

screaming fans.

"People just love that NFL

football," he said. "It probably

won't be as exciting around here

on Sunday as it normally is."

## No more betting on Super Bowl

By Tim Dahlberg  
Associated Press

LAS VEGAS. Nevada — Bob Gregorka stood in the nearly empty Frontier Hotel Sports Book Tuesday, where the effects of the NFL strike were immediately apparent.

"It's like somebody died," said Gregorka, the book's assistant manager. "It's like a wake around here."

On the big board where odds are normally posted on the next weekend's NFL games, a hand-written sign instead proclaimed: "Gone fishin' till the strike ends." Another sign declared betting closed on who is going to win the super bowl.

"I've already got room can-

celations from people that come in just to bet pro football," Gregorka said. "Right now, I'm working on cutting the work schedule back. I hate to see what it's going to be like by Sunday."

It didn't take long for the NFL strike to impact sports betting in this gambling city, where wagering on pro football accounts for nearly half of all sports betting revenue.

With an estimated \$500 million bet legally on pro football last year, the legal books stand to lose millions of dollars in revenue every week the strike lasts. Most depend on the NFL season to give them enough profit to carry through other seasons.

"That's where we make our money," said Nick Bogdanovich, assistant manager of the Sands Sports Book. "It's going to be a tremendous loss to us."

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Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Kohde-Kilsch stunned

## Graf breezes past weaker competitors

HAMBURG, West Germany (AP) — Top-seeded Steffi Graf won two matches Friday to advance into the semifinals of the \$150,000 Virginia Slims women's tennis tournament.

But Graf's fellow West German, second-seeded Claudia Kohde-Kilsch, was stunned by Iwona Kuczynska of Poland in the third round.

Unseeded Kuczynska needed just over an hour to create the tournament's biggest upset. She dominated Kohde-Kilsch from the start and won 6-2, 6-4 to move into the quarters of the clay-court tournament.

Friday's schedule was crowded because much of the previous two day's programme had been washed out by rain.

Graf first completed her rain-delayed match against Bettina Fulco of Argentina, winning 6-2, 6-4 and then trounced West German Wiltrud Probst 6-2, 6-0 to become the first semifinalist.

In New York, a two-month suspension has been upheld and an automatic \$10,000 fine levied against John McEnroe for violating provisions of the Men's International Professional Tennis Council's code of conduct.

Marshall Happer, MPTC administrator, said Friday that an appeal filed by McEnroe on the suspension was rejected.

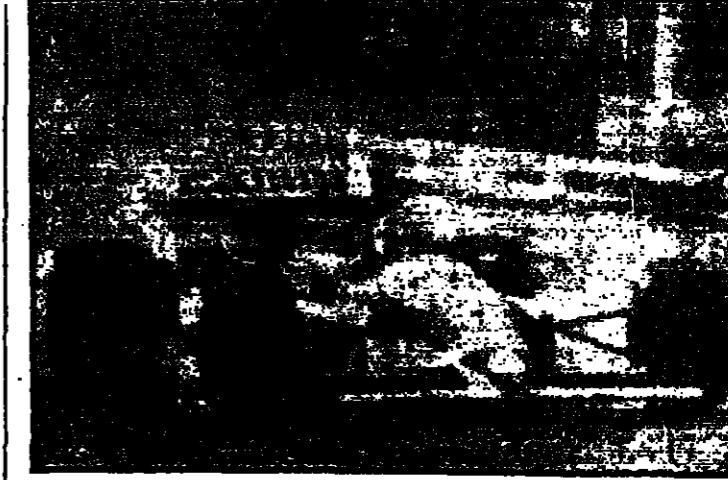
The suspension will begin Monday and end Nov. 27. It will apply to all Nabisco Grand Prix tournaments and other events sanctioned by the MPTC.

The suspension and fine resulted from McEnroe's accumulation of fines exceeding \$7,500 for the second time this year after he was fined \$7,850 for four violations at the U.S. Open championships.

McEnroe, who was in seclusion with his wife Tatjana after the birth of their second child this week, could not be reached for comment immediately.

The long-time tennis star was hit with the suspension and fines after three separate warnings Sept. 5 for curving during a third-round match against Slobodan Zivojinovic of Yugoslavia in the open. Earlier in the tournament, he received a \$350 fine.

Among the tournaments McEnroe, 28, will miss during the suspension, part of the Nabisco Grand Prix series, will recently was one of his favourites.



Nelson Piquet producing a long water jet during last week's official practice

## Piquet edges Mansell

JEREZ, Spain (R) — Nelson Piquet edged Williams team-mate Nigel Mansell out of pole position in final practice on Saturday for Sunday's Spanish Grand Prix for victory to clinch the world title.

Piquet, in his active ride car, produced the fastest lap 15 minutes from the end of the session to beat by just six-tenths of a second Mansell's best time set in his conventional car on Friday.

Piquet, who leads the world title race with 67 points ahead of fellow Brazilian Ayrton Senna on 49, Mansell on 43, and World Champion Alain Prost of France on 40, shunned the idea of driving a tactical race.

He said: "I still have four races to go and I still need to get one more really good result for the title. I will be going for a win."

Mansell and Piquet will be on the front row of the grid with the Ferraris of Austrian Gerhard Berger and Italian Michele Alboreto filling the second row. Neither Ferrarri driver could improve his time on Saturday.

A few moments earlier, the Briton had been seen running the full length of the pit lane when his car was stopped at the weighbridge for a routine inspection.

Apparently annoyed by the lengthy delay and confusion among the Spanish officials, Mansell ran back to change his active car in a final bid to beat Piquet's time.

But he was unable to do this and had to settle for the second quickest time.

Alboreto spun his car during the morning session and was forced to use his spare vehicle as Senna, whose favourite qualifying car was badly damaged when he ran across the kerb.

The final session was halted briefly when Italian Alex Caffi lost control of his Osella. The practice restarted when the damaged car was cleared from the track.

The drivers are allowed to count only their 11 best results from the season's 16 races towards the world championship.

After 12 races, Piquet has col-

**Jordan Times**  
**Tel: 667171-6**



## Rabuka claims support of Fiji's traditional leaders

SUVA (R) — Colonel Sitiveni Rabuka said on Saturday he was in full control of Fiji after his second coup and had received firm support from the traditional chiefs.

Col. Rabuka told reporters he wanted Governor-General Ratu Sir Penaia Ganilau to "take rest" while he changed the political framework to give ethnic Fijians total control of the South Pacific nation.

Ganilau, who had headed an interim administration since the first coup on May 14, had been advised of the latest military takeover on Friday through an intermediary, Col. Rabuka said.

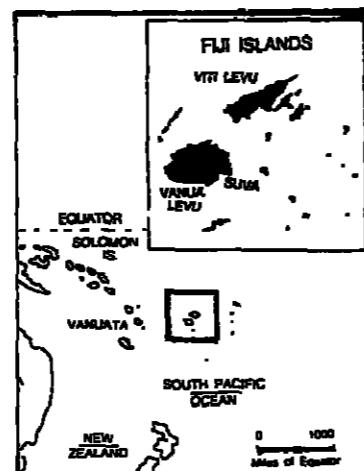
Ganilau, representative of Fiji's head of state Queen Elizabeth, told Australian and New Zealand diplomats on Saturday that he was still the legal authority in Fiji.

High Commissioners John Piper of Australia and Rod Gates of New Zealand said Ganilau had assured them he was in no way party to Col. Rabuka's plans.

The governor-general was under military surveillance but not under house arrest, Mr. Piper said. Ganilau on Wednesday had announced agreement to set up a bipartisan caretaker government to help restore democracy.

Col. Rabuka said he staged the second coup because Ganilau's plans would have thwarted his objective — political supremacy for ethnic Fijians.

Ethnic Fijians make up 49 per cent of Fiji's total 714,000 population. The Indians dominate.



ate the country's economy but the military is totally under ethnic Fijian control.

Members of the influential Great Council of Chiefs rejoiced and danced in the streets of Suva after Col. Rabuka deposed the Indian-dominated government of Timoci Bavadra in the May coup.

Col. Rabuka said support for his second coup was flooding in from the Paramount Chiefs of Fiji's 300 islands.

The militant Taukei Movement, which has been spearheading anti-Indian agitation, urged Col. Rabuka on Saturday to establish a military government.

Taukei leader Ratu Inoke Tukabola said: "Fiji at this moment needs a strong government. A military government is the only answer. We want to rid Fiji of political government."

Col. Rabuka said he was "closely studying new administrative arrangements of the government" but did not give details.

Australia, New Zealand, India, Britain and the United States have condemned the coup.

Suva was deserted on Saturday except for armed troops patrolling the streets. The military has imposed a dusk-to-dawn curfew in all cities and towns, but communication links with the outside world have been partially restored.

## Brazil's government coalition splits

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil (AP) — The Liberal Front Party, the minority member of the governing coalition, has withdrawn its support from President Jose Sarney's administration in a bid to force a change in the cabinet, political analysts have said.

Carlos Chagas, respected political columnist of the O Estado De Sao Paulo newspaper, said the break was meant to force Mr. Sarney to revamp his cabinet "so as to give the Liberal Front Party more power."

Senator Marcos Maciel, president of the Liberal Front Party, announced the political rupture on Thursday night.

Together with the majority Brazilian Democratic Movement Party, the Liberal Front Party had formed Mr. Sarney's central coalition, known as the Democratic Alliance.

Only one of the five cabinet members belonging to the Liberal Front Party resigned — Education Minister Jorge Konder Borrasen.

The foreign, communications, mines and industry and interior ministers said they would remain until Mr. Sarney decided whether to continue with a cabinet shakeup.

The Brazilian Democratic Movement Party holds 307 seats

## Bush begins Poland visit

WARSAW (Agencies) — U.S. Vice-President George Bush began a four-day visit to Poland on Saturday, saying he hoped the trip would improve U.S.-Polish relations and "promote the cause of freedom" in the communist country.

The trip is expected to highlight warming U.S.-Polish relations after the chill brought on by the 1981 crack down on the Solidarnosc union movement.

"We will explore ways to move our relations forward," Mr. Bush said shortly after arriving. "With good will on both sides I believe we can make genuine progress."

Mr. Bush was greeted at Warsaw's Okecie's Airport by Kazimierz Barckowski, deputy president of the Polish council of state, senior politburo member Jozef Czyrek and by the ranking U.S. diplomat in Poland, Charge d'Affaires John Davis.

Despite past problems between our governments, the bonds between our people remain as strong as ever," Mr. Bush said. "I am here in the hope that we can find a solid basis for creating the same kind of relations between our two governments."

Mr. Bush, the most senior U.S. official to visit Poland since President Jimmy Carter in 1977, said the United States sought to help Warsaw bring about national accord.

Later he had a brief initial meeting with Polish leader Wojciech Jaruzelski at Warsaw's imposing 18th century Belvedere presidential palace. Few details emerged but the official Polish news agency PAP said their exchange took place in a "matter-of-fact, constructive climate."

### GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
©1988 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

#### TEST YOUR PLAY

Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH  
♦ Q J 5  
♦ 7 6  
♦ 6 5  
♦ A J 10 9 6 3

WEST  
♦ 8 7 4 2  
♦ K J 9  
♦ 7 4  
♦ 6 4  
♦ 8 7 4 2

EAST  
♦ K 10 6  
♦ 10 8 4 3  
♦ Q Q 10 9  
♦ K 5

SOUTH  
♦ A 9 8  
♦ K Q 5 2  
♦ A K 8 5 2  
♦ 4 Q

The bidding:  
South West North East

1 NT Pass Pass Pass

2 NT Pass Pass Pass

3 NT Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Two of ♠

Testing yourself with problems is as good a method as any of improving your technique. If you have no source of problems, you could do a lot worse than invest in Frank Stewart's new *Contract Bridge Quiz Book* (Prentice-Hall, 234 pp., paperback, \$10.95). The book contains 27 quizzes on an intermediate level, covering a wide

range of declarer play techniques.

To benefit from this example, cover the East-West hands and see if you can solve the problem posed by the author. No bidding is given, but it might have gone as shown above. Play the play.

"Play a low spade from dummy,

and no matter what East does, win the ace. Overtake the club queen with the ace, and lead club intermediates to force out the king. The spade queen and jack together represent a sure reentry to dummy.

Note what problems will arise if you try to win the first trick by putting up a spade honor in dummy. Even if East had the spade king, he could ruin you by refusing to cover. (1 POINT.)

You could certainly quibble that

1 point for the first play at tricks one and two is a little niggardly.

However, if that's your worst complaint about the book, you will be getting a bargain. Here and there,

the book might have benefited from a fuller explanation of why a particular play was wrong. Still, it will be a useful addition to the bookshelf of most players, and will help you while away many an hour.

### U.S. moves to curb spying at U.N.

WASHINGTON (R) — The Senate has approved a measure that threatens to halve U.S. funding for the United Nations because of alleged Soviet espionage at the U.N.

The Senate Intelligence Committee has said one-fourth of Soviet employees at the United Nations are spies.

It would cut the U.S. contribution to the United Nations in half unless the world body reduces the practice known as secondment — the assignment of individuals to U.N. work on temporary contracts instead of on a career basis.

Senator John Heinz, a Republican who sponsored the amendment, said Moscow uses the practice as an extension of its intelligence services to pad the Soviet U.N. staff with spies.

President Reagan hailed Judge Sessions's confirmation in a statement on Friday, saying: "Judge Sessions embodies the ideal that the enforcement of our laws must be very tough but very fair."

The approval of Judge Sessions

by the full Senate came 10 days after the Senate Judiciary Committee took time out from its confirmation hearings of Robert Bork to the supreme court to give its unanimous voice vote in favor.

Unlike Judge Bork, whose nomination is highly controversial, Judge Sessions was warmly endorsed by committee Republicans and Democrats alike in his confirmation hearings.

The actress had been a long-

time resident of the Motion Picture County Home in Woodland Hills.

Miss Astor made her screen debut in the silent era, at age 14, and was almost a casualty of the transition to talkies. She also nearly fell victim to drink and drugs. But both times she found the strength to make a new start.

Her films included *Dodsworth* with Walter Huston; *Prisoner Of Zenda* with Ronald Coleman and *The Great Lie*, with Bette Davis, which won her a supporting actress Oscar.

But she was best known as the

scheming adventures who killed

Sam Spade's partner amid

intrigue over the treasure of the

Maltese Falcon.

The 1941 John Huston film,

co-starring Humphrey Bogart,

Sydney Greenstreet and Peter Lorre, became a classic.

The New York-based luxury

### Dukakis urges halt to SDI spending

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States should halt spending on President Ronald Reagan's proposed "Star Wars" missile-defense system and stop reflagging oil tankers in the Gulf, Democratic Party presidential candidate Michael Dukakis has said.

The Massachusetts governor hailed the U.S.-Soviet agreement in principle to eliminate intermediate-range missiles in Europe, and said the pact should be a prelude to deep cuts in long-range strategic weapons and to a ban on testing and deployment of anti-satellite weapons.

Mr. Dukakis, in a speech at Georgetown University, also criticised the Reagan administration's efforts to change the way the United States interprets a 1972 treaty on anti-ballistic missiles north of Manila.

The administration wants to move from the traditional interpretation of the 15-year-old treaty to a broader view that would allow expanded testing of the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) generally known as Star Wars.

Mr. Dukakis told field commanders in Bataan province, north of Manila, that NPA attacks on railroads and bridges in the Bicol region, south east of Manila, were a decoy to allow a major Communist offensive in Bataan.

"You have to be ready for any NPA attacks in your area," Gen. Ramos told field commanders in Bataan.

The army sent a battalion of its elite troops to Bicol early this week after the rebels wrecked rail and road bridges and hijacked a train and used it in an attack on Polillo.

Installations in Bataan include Philippine and U.S. military bases, factories, power plants and the Bataan Refining Company, which processes more than a quarter of the country's oil.

Deputy Defence Secretary Fortunato Abat said Communists

had stepped up attacks to elevate their struggle to a new stage called strategic offensive.

"Strategic offensive means they will now engage the military in a full-scale, conventional and open warfare until one side is finally defeated," Mr. Abat told the Manila Times.

To boost troop morale, Congress officials said on Friday they were preparing a bill for a supplementary budget of 2.5 million pesos (\$125,000) to increase soldiers' pay.

Congressman Rolando Andaya said: "The new salary scale for the armed forces is aimed at substantially improving the standard of living of military personnel, majority of whom are existing below the poverty line."

He said the highest paid army general receives a monthly basic salary of 9,500 pesos (\$475), while an ordinary private receives 483 pesos (\$24).

Meanwhile the leader of last month's failed coup has been seen moving in and out of Manila but cannot be arrested because members of the armed forces are protecting him, three newspapers reported Saturday.

The papers also quoted Brig-

Gen. Ramon Montano, Manila area military commander, as saying the coup leader, Col. Gregorio "Gringo" Honasan, was being funded by unidentified businessmen and was planning another attempt to overthrow President Corazon Aquino.

It was the first time a senior military official had admitted that soldiers ostensibly loyal to Mr. Aquino were protecting Col. Honasan. Armed Forces Chief of Staff Gen. Fidel Ramos has accused Col. Honasan of plotting at least five coup attempts before the Aug. 28 mutiny.

### Troops brace for rebel attacks near Manila

MANILA (Agencies) — Government troops went on alert near the Philippines capital on Saturday amid reports of impending Communist rebel attacks on vital installations, including the country's largest oil refinery.

The alert occurred a day after 27 rebels and a soldier were killed in a three-hour rocket and machine-gun battle between government troops and guerrillas in the far north.

Army Brigadier-General Bernabe Orena said the NPA suffered heavy casualties when two army helicopter gunships and a propeller-driven fighter plane fired rockets and machine-guns on rebel positions in a village in Cagayan province.

A military spokesman said Armed Forces Chief General Fidel Ramos ordered a "red alert" after intelligence reports that the Communist New People's Army (NPA) planned to hit installations in Bataan province, north of Manila.

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